## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (original) A method of recording marks representing data in an information layer of a record carrier by irradiating the information layer by means of a pulsed radiation beam, wherein a mark is written by a sequence of write pulses, the number of write pulses in a sequence for writing a mark of length NT, T being the length of a reference clock, being determined by application of a predetermined write strategy,

characterized in that for writing a mark of length NT either a first write strategy using N+k write pulses, a second write strategy using trunk(N/2+k) write pulses, or a third write strategy using trunk(N/3+k) write pulses, k being an integer equal to or larger than one, is applied.

2. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1,

characterized in that for low speed phase-change recording the first write strategy is applied, for higher speed phase-change recording the second write strategy is applied and for highest speed recording the third write strategy is applied.

- 3. (currently amended) A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that k is selected to be small in case of high speed recording.
- 4. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that k is selected such that for all write strategies the number of write pulses is equal to or larger than N.
- 5. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that k is selected to be an integer larger than 1.
- 6. (original) A method as claimed in claim 1,

characterized in that for writing marks having a length in the range from  $N_{\text{min}}T$  to  $N_{\text{max}}T$  a (N/m+k) write strategy can be used, with m being a positive integer larger than 2 and k being larger than  $(N_{\text{max}} \ m \ - \ N_{\text{max}} \ - \ m)/m$ .

7. (original) A recording device for recording marks representing data in an information layer of a record carrier by irradiating the information layer by means of a radiation beam, wherein a mark is written by a sequence of write pulse, the number of write pulses of the sequence for writing a mark of length NT, T being the length of a reference clock, being determined by application of a

predetermined write strategy, the device comprising a radiation source for providing the radiation beam and a control unit operative for controlling the power of the radiation beam and for providing the sequence of write pulse for recording the marks,

characterized in that the control unit is operative for controlling the power of the radiation beam such that for writing a mark of length NT either a first write strategy using N+k write pulses, a second write strategy using trunk(N/2+k) write pulses, or a third write strategy using trunk(N/3+k) write pulses, k being an integer equal to or larger than one, is applied.